

ecused Woman Wept Hysterically When Her Husband's Last Letter Was Read in Court-Judge Instructed Jury to Consider First Degree Murder-Arguments Will Continue This Morning and a Verdict Is Expected About Noon.

TTORNEY BOOHER CAUSED EXCITEMENT AND WAS FINED.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. lattsburg, Mo., Jan. 24.-When Attorney er read, as evidence in the Richardto-day a letter, the last ever writby Frank Richardson to his wife, the re rugged, intelligent-looking jurymen, m are husbands, were visibly afand looked compassionately at Mrs. on, the defendant, whose self-conhad at last falled her.

THER TO HIS WIFE.

Joseph, Mo., Dec. 12, 1900.-My Dear-Me: My heart goes out to you toat to overflowing. Do I dare to apologize beg forgiveness, not only in this case, all the unkindness and indignities ve heaped upon you during the entire sea years of our married life? Since sto year, I beseech your forgiveness pray God you will grant it; for, my girl you cannot realize the severe one above all others that is dearest to next, to our children, that is of the Con, and oh, God! when I rememhow beautifully and nobiy you have m and how hard you have tried ate these refined and noble printito me, and yet my own worse re has rejected receiving good you

"Try hie, I beseech you, once more, and for you that you will never regret it, I will devote my entire life trying make you happy, and, under no condiwill I ever break my marriage vowe ight I am so miserable. One word you could make me so happy, foram to blame and feel that justly and conesting have never had any right to link you have, at any point of issue, been the least wrong, but, Honey, you don't ow jealous I am.

"I will be home on Saturday and I would God that I could meet that loyal and wing wife once more with restored cone and the love of yore. But, alas, is, it cannot be. How crushed I feel sen I know the unhappiness I have tht upon myself. Do not grieve, dear, or I am not worthy of your pure thoughts. night, dear, and I pray God for best suits, Your humble and loving. "FRANK."

CCUSED WOMAN PL HYSTERICALLY.

Pale and weakened, clasping her aged fa-ter and spasmodically hugging her youngat son at her side, Mrs. Richardson was

int later Prosecuting Attorner her announced that all the evidence, to fered in rebuttal by the State was in. d Judge Burnes retired from the court-ing to consult with the attorneys as to ring his instructions to the jury. But a material step and other steps taken in a progress of the case, carrying it up be-a adjournment of the court to the argudomestic tragedy of which it told, uring the recess of court, while the in-actions for murder in the first degree being prepared, all in the justice r, some 1,500 persons, out of the 2,00) ion which Plattsburg boasts; were

To-day's session of court furnished a succession of dramatic climaxes such as the thove, and included one exciting outburst in the part of Prosecuting Attorn y Charles booker, who declared that he had been inmer, who declared that he had been ined by the attorneys for the defense, and
d any or all of them to "meet him out."

Judge Burnes twice fined Mr. Booher
contempt of court, and advised the trate
yer to leave the courtroom awhile in
r to regain his equanimity. The adwan taken.

was jaken.

Is morping, after two minor witnesses been briefly examined, Andrew Law
tottering and gray-haired, a Texan, is bonor is "that of a Texan, sir," and reacuts an imputation placed upon any is name, restraining himself as best he is took the stand and testifled as to

at called by the defense, and she

was the last witness brought forward by her attorneys. The frail little woman in black stepped quickly forward and grace-fully took her seat in the witness chair. At the beginning she mastered herself and her feelings and presented the placid, inscribble counterparts inscrutable countenance with which she has faced the outside world since the accusation has rested against her. She answered questions for about half an hour in a hard, steely monotone, but of a suf-den there was a change.

LAUGHED AND CRIED ON WITNESS STAND.

the faces of the jury. In another instant, when a question plunged her into the reali-zation of the vital facts concerning her husband's death, tears filled her eyes. Once again, when during cross-examina-tion she was asked a question which she could not understand, she smiled, but this effort to be cheery also falled to endure and

vas followed by an outburst of sobbing After she was allowed to retake her seat behind her lawyers, she regained her composure, and was not again overcome, except during the reading of the letter. When Mrs. Richardson took the stand she was first asked about her movements on the day of December 24, 1900, on the evening of which husband was shot, and then she told of the fatal Christmas Eve.

MRS. RICHARDSON TELLS STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

"We had supper a little before 7 o'clock we had supper a little before a clock and Crowley was with us during the meal," said she. "Frank and George Crowley went downtown and the children went to the Christian Church. I expected to go to the church also, as the little ones were to take part in an entertainment there. I partly dressed, and at 7:30 o'clock went to Mrs. Kerr's house and called up the store. Mose Brown, one of the clerko, answered the telephone, and I told him to tell Frank to go to Somerville's hardware store and get some skates for the children.

"I did some work on the Christmas tree and then decided to start to the Christian

Church. I walked about two blocks and then remembered that I forgot a brooch which Frank had given me for Christmas. I put it on and heard the town clock strike so'clock I went over to Mrs. Kerr's and telephoned to the store again and Frank answered the telephone.
"I told him I was tired and that I thought

would not go to the church, but would go to the opera-house later. He said, 'Very well; do as you like.'

"I went back across the street to my home and did some more work on the tree. I do not know how long I worked, for our clock was not running. I finished and went into my bedroom and shook down the stove. Then I went to my dresser to get my hat and gloves. I turned down the light. went down farther than I expected and it went out.

THEN I HEARD STEPS."

"I heard buggy wheels, then I heard steps I sat on the couch near the door of my room on the very end with my head lean-ing against the wall. I heard the footsteps of two persons, but I recognized Frank's read. I heard him come in the hall and I heard him say: 'Has it come,' or some-thing like that, I did not understand, and said: 'What, dear?' Then came that report." Here Mrs. Richardson, who had been struggling to suppress her emotion, impul-sively placed her handkerchief to her eyes. Her slight figure was shaken with sobbing. It was some time before she could proceed. "There was that report. Frank san down. I took two steps and was up to him I lifted him up, talking to him, and asking him to speak to me. I did not know what was the matter. I thought he was sick or something or was playing some awful joke, or was drinking again. I thought I would drag him to the lounge and lift him on it. but I could only move him a little way, and

his instructions.

In the arguments the State Attorneys, headed by Booher, attempted to induce him to instruct the jury for second degree murder, Burnes refused. During this argument "I THOUGHT HE MUST "I went in and lighted the lamp. The went back to him and lifted his head. I saw a little round place in the back of the head where there was blood, but it was so small I didn't think it could be a fatal wound. Then I realized that he was sho I thought he must have shot himself. I looked around for a revolver, but could not

find any.
"Then I ran across to Mrs. Kerr's, calling for help. I cried out to Mrs. Kerr through the door that Frank was killed. Mrs. Kerr said she would telephone for help, and i went back to the house. A Mr. Ellis was the first man to come to my home. I remember asking him if he thought Frank was dead. I may have said many other things just then. I don't know what I said; I was too excited."

Mrs. Richardson spoke of all the other

BANK CLERKS SAY CHECK WAS FORGED.

Testimony in Patrick Case Yesterday Concerned Signature to \$25,000 Draft.

ACCUSED CONDUCTS DEFENSE.

Tells His Counsel What Questions to Ask Witnesses on Cross-Examination-Patrick's Statements Day After Rice Died.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 24.—Albert T. Patrick took inous notes to-day while listening to the first testimony given against him on his trial for the murder of William Marsh Rice. As he finished each page he passed it to Robert Moore, one of his lawyers, to suggest a line of cross-examination or specifi questions that he wished to have put to the

witnesses called against him. He seemed perfectly confident of the outcome, as though there could be no possibility of conviction. It is not yet possible to forecast the defense, as much will depend upon the case developed by the prosecution Patrick's lawyers express the hope that the accusations will be so vague and shadowy that the Recorder will not deem it necessary to submit them to the jury. Falling in this, the defense will be that, if a murder was committed Charles F. Jones was alon

FIRST BATTLE ON ADMISSION OF CHECK AS EVIDENCE.
The whole battle between opposing coun sel was around the admission as evidence of a check for \$25,000 purporting to have been drawn by Rice on Swenson & Sons and dated September 22, 1900, the day before Mr. Rice died. When finally the prosecution succeeded in getting it admitted, Mr. Moore of counsel for the defense demanded that with it should also be placed on the record the purpose of the prosecution in bring-ing it into the case at this time, as other-wise it might prejudice the jury against his client.

"The prisoner," said Mr. Moore, "is under indictment for the forgery of this very check, and its presentation here may seriously prajudice the jury unless it is ex-plained. You cannot try my client for for-

gary in this court." "Our purpose," replied Assistant District Attorney Osborne, "is to establish a con-spiracy between Patrick and Jones. It has points in connection with the shooting which have been brought out. The presence of the hat behind the door she explained by saying that she had stumbled upon it when returning from Mrs. Kerr's and had picked it up, tossing it upon the bed, whence it had probably fallen to the floor behind een shown that the body of this check was written by Jones, and now we propose to prove that Patrick was on his way to reap the first fruits of that conspiracy when he sent this check to be cashed at Swenson's banking establishment,"

BANK CLERK THINKS SIGNATURE WAS FORGED.

points in connection with the shooting

NEGATIVE ANSWER TO THREE POINTED QUESTIONS.

The first was: "Did you kill your husband?"

was the reply in a low but plercing

"Do you know who killed your husband?"

"No," as before.
"Did you encourage Stewart Fife?"

else, Prosecuting Attorney Booher, for in

"No," said Mrs. Richardson. "I have told

Attorney Booher, as Prosecuting Attorney, soon after my husband's death, some things which I have not retold here."

Booher was on his feet in an instant, and

"I object." He seemed choked with anger.
"I will not have my name dragged into
this," he said. "The defense in this case has

to the Coroner's jury."

Judge Burnes was forced to adopt street

uous measures to subdue him, and ordered a fine of \$50. Bubsequently he ordered the jury from the room and reprimanded Boo-

her for his conduct. The latter could no

yet control himself, and said that he would tot be insulted, and offered to settle the

matter with all his opponents on the out-side. Finally, when he calmed down some-what, he was induced to leave the court-

room to regain his temper. A half hour later

Under cross-examination Mrs. Richardson

reiterated what she previously said. She

was asked whether, when she left her home

She admitted that she had walked occa-

Richardson had also been jealous of a third man who is a resident of Savannah. But

few witnesses were called in rebuttal by the

prosecution. Each had been on the stand before, and the apparent intention in re-

calling them was to fix more clearly details concerning the wagon tracks in the snow and the pistol found eight days after the

The letter from Frank Richardson was

The letter from Frank Richardson was one of the last bits of evidence presented and was rendered competent as evidence by the question of the prosecution as to the relations between Richardson and his wife shortly before the shooting. The letter was written two days before Richardson reviewed to his home at Savannah after tak-

ing the Keeley cure at St. Joseph for the liquor habit, and twelve days before the sudden death of the writer. Richardson had

quarreled with his wife previously, and the letter was effective with the jury as show-ing that she and not her husband was the

A few minutes after the reading of the letter Judge Burnes retired to decide upon

Booher again lost his temper and hot word

passed between him and the opposing at-torneys. Then Judge Burnes decided on in-structions for first-degree murder, and they

were read to the jury.

Then Judge T. W. Walker, for the prose

cution, began the argument for the prose-cution, adducing from the evidence that Richardson was shot in the room of his home, which would argue that Mrs. Rich-

ardson saw the man who fired the shot.

Jules Sanders of Savannah replied for the
defense. The arguments will be continued

A verdict is expected by noon.
HASTINGS MacADAM.

There are ninety "Rooms for Rent" ade printed in to-day's Republic. There will be more than four times as many Sunday.

he returned and the trial was resumed.

ACCUSED WOMAN UNDER

ROSS-EXAMINATION.

BOOHER'S ANGRY WORDS

RESULTED IN A FINE.

thundered forth:

the door.

She was questioned about all the testimony brought into the case in the effort to connect her with Stewart Fife. She mentioned the midnight meeting, when Lawrence McDaniels swore he saw her and Fife together. She said the meeting was merely an accident. At the time, she said, she was searching for her husband, who had not come home, and she told that she subsequently found him at a downtown hotel. The first witness called was John H. Wallace, a clerk employed by S. M. Swenson & Sons, bankers, who testified that he had been employed by that house for over twenty years, during all of which William M. Rice had been a depositor. Witness was familiar with that gentleman's signature. Assistant District Attorney Garvan then examined the witness. Finally three questions were put to her which embody the whole case against her.

Witness testified to calling up Mr. Rice's telephone number in order to inquire about the check and seeing Patrick call upon Mr. Swenson and to hearing him say as he en-tered Mr. Swenson's office: "Our good friend, or "Our mutual friend," or "Our personal friend" (witness could not re member which) "died last night."

"Is that the signature of William M.

"In my opinion, it is not that of William this point took a turn which brought forth M. Rice." replied the witness.

Mr. Moore conducted the cross-examination of this witnes. The questions in the the outburst from Attorney Booher.
"Mrs. Richardson," asked Attorney
Brewster, "have you now told all that you know concerning the death of your hus-band, or all that you have told anybody main, were directed to shaking the force of the witness's opinion that the check was a forgery. The witness admitted basing his

opinion to some extent on the vouchers, with which he compared it.

Witness said that his opinion that the signature of the check was not genuine was due to a muddy appearance of the signature. The thickness of the lines on the up-strokes created an impression that it was not what it ought to be.

SIGNATURE DISCUSSED STROKE BY STROKE.

Mr. Moore then made the witness discuss the signature stroke by stroke. Mr. Wal-lace said that, in Rice's signatures, the down strokes were invariably shaded, the upstrokes were written fine. Finally, the withess became angry after he had been questioned along this line for about twenty

this," he said. "The defense in this case has made a determined effort, continually, making insinuations at my expense. I have been called to the witness stand for no other purpose than to discredit my name. That last question was simply asked the defendant to get her to say that she had said things to me she has never said, but which she said to the Coroner's turn." "It isn't fair to put questions at me when I have no genuine signature before me to compare with that on this check. It isn't right or fair!" he shouted, shaking his

"Then you have some doubts about that signature?" asked Mr. Moore.
"Not at all. My opinion is a fixed and determined one," snapped Wallace.
Walter O. Wetherbee was then called. He

said that he was a clerk in S. M. Swenson & Sons, with whom he had been employed for nineteen years. He had known Mr. Rice for a number of years; had business relations with him outside of the firm, and had known Jones also for four years before Wetherbee looked at the \$25,000 check. The

witness said that on the occasions of Short's presentations of the check at Swenson's on September 24, 1800, he had com-pared the check, with Wallace, with other but returned soon after the brooch, she had seen anybody. She said that she had not. and genuine checks. Recorder would not allow Wetherbee

sionally with Stewart Fife and that her husband was jealous of Fife, but said that to state whether or not be believed the sig-nature of the check was Rice's own.

PATRICK STATED RICE WAS CRANK ON CREMATION.

Eric P. Swenson was next placed on the witness stand. He had been a member of the banking firm at No. 15 Wall street since 1875. He knew Rice as a depositor for at least twenty years, and often saw him write checks. The \$25,000 check came into his hands at about noon on September 24, and he then asked what was the trouble with the signature.

He saw Patrick and Potts later in the

day and spoke to them about the check. He said he would not pay the check, as Rice was dead, and an administrator would Patrick told him that there would be no

need for an administrator, as Rice had left no property in this State, having made a general assignment of everything, in addi-tion to making checks covering his bank deposits. Mr. Swenson obtained a copy of the assignment, Patrick at first wishing a receipt and then changing his mind on the

Continuing, Mr. Swenson said: "I asked Patrick when the funeral was to be, and he said at 10 o'clock the next day. 'You know, Mr. Rice was a crank on cremation,' Mr. Patrick said. When I said I had no such

Patrick said. When I said I had no such knowledge, he said it was so, and that the undertaker had a document in regard to cremation over Mr. Rice's signature."

Mr. Swenson swore that the \$25,000 check was, in his opinion, a forgery.

Mr. Swenson was then excused, and Assistant District Attorney Garvan called Harold S. Atchison. Mr. Atchison said he lived in North Carolina, but had formerly lived in New York. He explains that he was formerly correspondent of a Texas

was formerly correspondent of a Texas newspaper in this city.

"I saked Patrick in regard to the obtuary of Mr. Rice he had given me over the telephone," said the witness. "He then told me the remains were to be sent to Michigan, to be buried beside the dead man's wife. I asked him why he had told me this when he had ordered that the body was to be cremated. He replied that he considered

SANTOS-DUMONT WILL TRY TO FLY

ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN TO-MORROW. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Monte Carlo, Jan, 24.-M. Santos-Dumont has everything in readiness to start on his flight across the Mediterranean on Sunday. The ex-Empress Eugenie visited the aerodrome this afternoon and was received by M. Santos-Dumont, who showed his flying machine to the ex-Empress and explained its workings.

INHABITANTS OF TORY ISLAND, WHO HAVE A KING

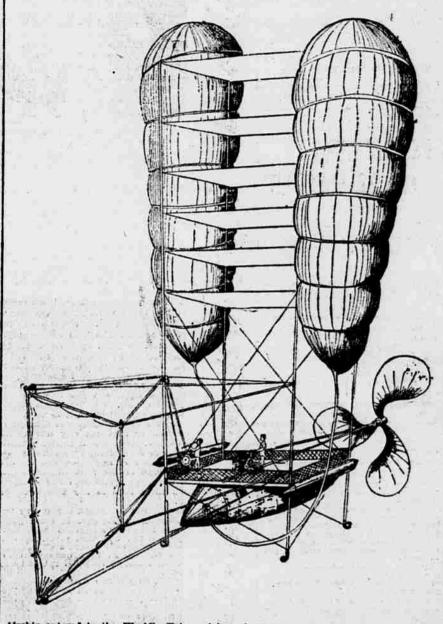
AND PAY NEITHER RENT NOR TAXES, MAY ALL BE EVICTED. Belfast, Jan. 24.—According to the Irish News, an effort will be made to clear Tory Island, off the northwest coast of Ireland, County of Donegal. Whole ejectment papers have been served upon the inhabitants of the island,

who are chiefly fishermen and kelp gatherers, and number about 200. They elect

their own king, and have not paid rent or taxes for many years.

AIRSHIP ENTERED IN THE WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST.

B+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++



that the ashes of a body were the same thing as the body itself, and had made no iscrimination." PATRICK SAID RICE DIED FROM EATING BANANAS.

James W. Gerard was called.
"When did you first see Patrick?"
"On the night of September 24, 1900."
"I told Patrick I had come from Swenson

& Sons. That I understood he had presented a check for \$25,000 there and that he had also a check for \$30,000 and an assignment for all the securities of Mr. Rice in possesas well tell me he had a will made by Mr. Rice, He also said he intended to settle the estate, and would do all of the business

through the Swensons. When I told him what had caused Mr. Rice's death, Mr. Patrick told me he had understood it to be indigestion, caused by eating bananas. He further said the funeral

was to be held on Thursday, and that the body would be buried beside that of Mrs. Rice, in the West.

"When did you see Patrick again?"

"I saw him the next day, but held no conversation with him. I next saw him on Friday night, in the building where he had

"Who was there?"

"Captain Baker and some friends I don't remember." 'What was said?"

"Patrick said he had some papers he wanted kept overnight, and proposed going up to the Hotel Normandie. He said we might as well finish this matetr up now when we are all together.'"

Instead of taking up the cross-examination, Mr. Moore asked for an adjournment.

PRESENT HEYDAY OF AMATEUR AUTHORS.

They No Longer Seek, but Are

Sought For.

Amateur authors who think they have something to tell and who are not content till it's told and printed between covers are no longer the playthings of undiscerning publishers. They no longer seek, but are sought for. Now that everybody writes a new business has been created—the business of publishing MSS, which have not found acceptance through the customary channels. At least one daily newspaper in al-most every city prints regularly the adverof course, it is not called "copy" in the advertisements. The writer with aspirations as yet awaiting fulfilment is always known to the trade, through a delicate sense of courtesy, as an author, and his productions, even if meant for a newspa-

per, are invariably "manuscripts." It is only later, when a more intimate relation is established between the raw product and the printer, that the loftiest imaginings of the seer and poet become "copy," or even "stuff." More than one man of some little reputation has been known to blush violently and become confused in the editornal presence on being earnestly assured that his offering was "good stuff." All the subsequent praise of mere critics seems sheer inconsequence.

Persons fully "acquainted with the trade." to borrow a purely commercial expression. are aware of this ordeal which the publisher of conscience and good taste must undergo. At best, they will tell you, it is a heart-breaking business. Many and many a publisher or editor will often keep a manuscript two or three months, reading and rereading it, thumbing its pages with loving care until they are slightly worn, ex-ulting over its rare qualities, yet knowing that in the end it must be returned as un-

Here, then, is a class of writers other Here, then, is a class of writers other than the purely amateur for whom the new publisher bids. "The fact is," said a man who makes his living by writing, "that the study of what publishers are likely to want has come to be as much of an art as writing itself is supposed to be.
"It is all very well to say that a good thing will find acceptance in the end, but one must eat in the meanwhile. Now, many writers who turn out "good stuff" in the

writers who turn out 'good stuff' in the or, perhaps, I should say, unskilled, when it comes to the study of publishers. The study of the public is another thing. Supposing that the author of 'David Harum,' for example, had been pressed for money. Well, you can imagine the rest. The history of the book in manuscript shows that it met

with quick appreciation-in manuscript-but wife. I asked him why he had told me this it was years getting published.

"Now, the new publisher who is coming be cremated. He replied that he considered to the front in the advertising columns is Jefferson County."

not only willing to take his chances with few authors, but he has no fine-spun the-ories about what the public wants. If the book seems good enough to him he just prints it and trusts to several thousand persons being of the same mind. He has a much easier time of it than the conven-tional editor or publisher, whose personal perception is so often at war with his con-ception of the public demand. Poor fellow, I pity him!
"Fancy Dante alive to-day and offering

the 'Inferno' to the editor of a modern 10nize its worth and his own inability to print it. "This is unquestionably good stuff," he would have to say, 'but, unfortunately, our readers insist on having something joyous and entertaining, and your subject, while grand, seems a bit gloomy. Besides, it would take several years to print it, and that is rather a long time for a serial to run. We shall take pleasure, however, in referring it to our book-publishing department.'

Well, what is the result? In the course back with a typewritten letter something to this effect: While we recognize this as a work of genius, we regret to say that the popular prejudice against hell has become so great that we cannot risk putting it before the public. If at any time you choose to en:ploy your remarkable gifts on a theme which conforms more to the general de-mand we shall be honored by the opportun-ity to examine the MSS.

"Well. Dante goes to work and writes the 'Purgatory,' and that won't do, because it appeals to a special religious sect. Finally he turns out his 'Paradise.' Then some enterprising publisher comes along and prints the whole series, and the one on hell is the only thing that really takes. Yes, it's pret ty rough on Dante, but think of the strain on the publishers who felt bound to reject his manuscript. Well, in a modifie way, that is the situation."

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR BECKER. South St. Louis Republicans Organize a New Club.

There is trouble ahead for "Tub" Becker in the Seventh Ward, The Citizens' Republican Club was organized last night at a meeting that declared for purity in politics and the extermination of the 'nush."

The representative citizens of the Seventh Ward, embodying many prominent business men of South St. Louis, met at Niemeyer's Hall, Eighth street and Lafayette avenue, and perfected an organization for the purpose of eliminating certain elements which have in the past controlled

for the purpose of eliminating certain elements which have in the past controlled politics in the South End.

The central committeeman of the Seventh Ward Louis "Tub" Becker, has in the past aigned himself with the Kerens torces and with them gone down to giorious defeat. The Kerens opposition in the Seventh Ward has crystallized in the formation of the Citizens' Republican Club, and incident to the roate of the Kerens forces is the annihilation of "Tub." He has the fight of his life on band.

Fred A. Hutsfeld is the president, Frank L. Uhl accretary, Henry Nolle treasurer and Edward Bergt sergeant-at-arms.

The resting was addressed by William M. Kinsey, Lafe Sturdevant, N. P. Zimman, Judge Charles Boettger, heretofore surpbsed to be standard-bearer for "Tub" Becker and a director of the Merchants' Lengue Club, who declared in emphatic terms that he was for Bartholdt and purity in soil irn in the South End.

The keynote of the situation was Struck by Mr. Zimmen, who declared that the citizens of the Seventh Ward were tired of one-man rule. The following dispatch was received by the new-horn club:

"Washirgton, Jan. 24.—Pres dent wishes Seventh Ward Republicans success for new organ'za'ion. Please convey my own congratuations to all members Citzens' Republican Cinb"

"RICHARD BARTHOLDT."

IS FOR A GENERAL PRIMARY. Democratic Committee of Thirteenth District at Bismarck.

Potozi, Mo., Jan. 24.-The Democratic Congressional Committee of the Thirteenth District of Missouri met at Bismarck, Mo., to-day and declared by a vote of 7 to 3 for a general primary election, to be hold over the district on Saturday, June 7, 1992. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The meeting was harmonious throughout. The candidates for Congress in

Wanta Room?

YOU WILL FIND THE

Best Rooms

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD AD-VERTISED IN THE

ST. LOUIS 3 REPUBLIC.

DAILY and SUNDAY.

AUTOMATIC DEVICE WILL SWITCH CARS.

Transit Company's New Contrivance Will Take the Place of Human Hands.

ITS SUCCESS CERTAIN.

Switch Will Be Installed at Principal Junctions in Near Future -Other Innovations in Equipment.

Following a thorough test of an automatic electric switch, which has been in operation at the intersection of Eighteenth street and Washington avenue for two months, the St. Louis Transit Company has decided to install like devices at twelve other principal junctions. A further trial of the switch will be made at these points, and, if successful, it will be adopted on all the company's

The primary advantage of the contrivance is the saving of time effected at all points where it is necessary for a car to pass from one track to another. Under the present system the motorman must, in nearly all rases, use a switch bar in throwing the switch. On lines where the traffic is heavy. and where cars follow each other in close succession, considerable time is lost in oper-

ating the present switches.

Switch tenders are employed at several junctions during the busy hours of the day, but the invention will make their services unnecessary, and save, besides time, the cost of keeping these men on duty. Electricity will do the work of both mo-torman and switchtender, it is said, with more rapidity and more unfailing precision than human hands. When the car approaches the switch it unerringly shifts into whatever position will turn the right a Page avenue car, going west, reaches Eighteenth street immediately after a Park avenue or Compton Heights car has left the Washington avenue track for that on Eighteenth street, the switch automatically

sure the Page avenue car's taking the proper direction. . proper direction.

The only contingency likely to interfere with the rapid and precise working of the switch is the deposit of earth washed by heavy rains into the spaces between the switch-point and the rail.

This difficulty will doubtless be overcome by the employment of a man whose duty it will be to keep the switches free from directions.

returns the rails to a position that will in-

it will be to keep the switches free from dirt.

In addition to the switch already in operation at Eighteenth street and Washington avenue others will be immediately placed at the junctions of Grand and Finney avenues, Grand and Lucas avenues, Boyle and Olive streets, Grand and Latayette avenues, Fourteenth street and Washington avenue, Broadway and Locust street, Broadway and Lucas avenue, Broadway and Walnut street, Eighteenth and Papin streets, Taylor and Delmar avenues and at Sixth and Pine streets.

Testing a Momentum Brake.

Testing a Momentum Brake.

Testing a Momentum Brake.

Among other innovations to be made by the St. Louis Transit Company for the betterment and safety of its equipment, is a "momentum" brake, for which the claim is made that it will stop a car in a much shorter time and in less space than those now in use on its cars.

The brake under consideration, and which is likely to be adopted, can be operated to either check or wholly retard the motion of the wheels, by the turning of a lever for a space of not more than eight inches. The mechanism consists of two discs fitted to the axle, one of which is fixed firmly and the other free, and attached by a chain to the lever before mentioned.

When the lever is turned the discs are locked and the chain winds around the axle. In an instant the chain tightens and the car is stopped by its own momentum.

The chief advantages of this pattern of brake is its working independent of the motor, which is thus relieved of the strain usually following the reversal of the electric power.

Advertise, and tell your friends to adver-tise, in The Sunday Republic's "Want" pages. All druggists take them.

HIS CAROTID ARTERY SEVERED. Hospital Surgeons Could Not Save Wounded Negro.

In a shooting affray between Joseph Haves and Edward Miller on the corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue yesterday evening Hayes was shot

terday evening Hayes was shot and fatally wounded. Miller is locked up at the Fourth District Station. The bullet entered Hayer's neck; and, passing to the right, completely severed the common carotid artery, and lodged in the right shoulder. City Hospital surgeons performed a difficuit operation on the patient, but he died a few hours later.

The shorting was the result of a previous quarrel between Miller and Reuben Wells, a stepson of Hayes, at Fourth street and Washington avenue, earlier in the evening. In this encounter Wells was worsted. He hastened home to No. 322 North Sixteenth street and told Hayes of the fight, where-upon they both started to hunt Miller. When he was found the three engaged in the quarrel, which resulted in the shooting. Miller claims he acted in self-defense. He lives at No. 707 South Broadway.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY. Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tet-ter, Oid Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Black-heads on the face, and all skin diseases, 50c.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., Jan. 24.—Jacob Baer of Summerfield and Miss Myrtle Pletcher of Trenton were united in marriage at the home of the brice, near that city. They will make their home on a farm near Summerfield.

For real estate bargains see The Su Republic's "Want" pages